

THE OWOSSO TIMES.

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Just to Think, Only Thirty Days.

At the council meeting, Monday night, Mr. Thick, the promoter of the Lansing, Owosso & Saginaw Electric R'y was given a new franchise, and we understand he has said that work on the line would actually begin in a short time—thirty days, in fact. Now it remains to be seen whether Mr. Thick was romancing or not.—Lansing News.

State Bank at Laingsburg.

The Union bank at Laingsburg, conducted for some years as a private bank, has been reorganized as a State bank under the name of the Union State Bank, with a capital of \$30,000. The officers are: President, Andrew Rohrabacher; first vice president, Frank B. Smith; second vice president, R. H. Scott; cashier, W. H. Hunt; directors, Andrew Rohrabacher, W. H. Hunt, F. B. Smith, Jas. D. Houghton, R. H. Scott, W. H. Lacey, Seymour Platt. The bank will begin its career with an established business and with the men back of it should be even more prosperous than in the past.

Large Brick Plant.

Within a few days work is to be commenced on the plant of the Detroit Vitreous Brick Company to be located northeast of Corunna. The plant will be a large one and when completed according to the plans will have an output of 75,000 brick daily. The contract for the construction of two preliminary kilns was awarded last week to the E. M. Freese company, of Gallen, O., at \$25,000. In these two kilns will be burned the brick to be used in building ten additional kilns.

The company is a new one and has a capital stock of \$250,000. In the township of Caledonia it is said to have acquired seventy-five acres of land, containing shale and coal as well. The company will thus have its own coal for use in the kilns. The officials say one hundred men will be employed.

Frank Schmidt is president of the company; E. J. Jeffries, secretary, and Joseph Kaiser, treasurer. All are Detroit men. The stock is held principally by Schmidt and Kaiser. According to claims made by a representative of the company it will be ready to begin operations in its twelve kilns by April 1, 1908.

Rev. C. H. Hanks Declines Call to Cadillac.

At the close of the morning service at the Congregational church last Sunday, Rev. C. H. Hanks announced that he had declined the call extended him by the church at Cadillac. Mr. Hanks said: "No one could live in the community and be pastor of the church as long as I have without being drawn into very close relations with the community and forming very tender associations. I confess to you I am fond of Owosso and of the people who live here and of this church. I have, therefore, wired the church at Cadillac declining the call."

The brief announcement drew from the audience an instant round of applause and a hearty amen. Following this came a remarkable demonstration of the affection of the people for Rev. Hanks when the entire audience pressed forward to express to the pastor their gratification at his decision.

The call to Cadillac came to Rev. Hanks entirely unsolicited and without any knowledge on his part that the church would take such action. When he did not give an answer for several days the church gave him a second call with an increased salary and urged him to accept—going so far as to insist upon Rev. Hanks and wife visiting Cadillac to talk the matter over. The salary offered was a flattering one and to stay in Owosso means a financial loss, but Rev. Hanks felt that the people of the church and community had some claims upon him which he could not overlook. Without regard to church lines his decision to remain in Owosso is greatly appreciated.

Pay Day for Sugar Beets.

The Owosso Sugar Co. is making its first payment for sugar beets for the year today. The roll at the Owosso plant calls for \$101,000, while the Lansing branch will pay out \$90,000. This is for the beets delivered during the month of October. Owing to scarcity of cash the company is obliged to do as many of the manufacturing plants about the country have done for the past three weeks, viz., to issue two checks, one payable in cash in Owosso, and the other on a Detroit bank. The latter will be accepted by any bank and certificates of deposit issued for the same. The checks are absolutely good and no one need have any fear about accepting them. It is hoped that before the next pay day comes that the present flurry in the money market will be over and that payment can be made as usual. In the meantime no one should become excited or have any fears for the Owosso Sugar Co. checks will all be paid.

FIRST CONCERT.

Owosso Maennerchor Delights Large Audience.

The Owosso Maennerchor opened its second season at the Owosso Theatre last Friday evening with a concert that was of a very high order and pleased the many members and their families exceedingly. The society shows a wonderful improvement under the able direction of Prof. A. Coy, of Saginaw, who has been putting forth his best efforts to make the organization one of the best of its kind in the state, and has succeeded wonderfully well. The members have given much time to the work, have attended rehearsals faithfully and are entitled to the hearty thanks of the musiclovers of the community for their efforts.

The program was divided into two parts, "Im Walde" being the first number and the Maennerchor were well received when the curtain went up and heartily encored at the close.

Miss Nellie S. Westcott, the well known and popular soprano of this city, and Mr. Kurt Schwahn, tenor, of Saginaw, sang, "Ye Ladies Fine and Fair," a duet from the seasons, which showed the wonderful range of their voices and their grand control of them for concert work.

Dr. R. J. Tick never pleased his friends more than in the solo in "Das Posthorn" and responded to a continued encore.

Mr. Schwahn sang, "Onaway, Awake, Beloved," and responded to the applause of the listeners with an old Scotch melody.

The Maennerchor rendered the "Hunting Song" from the Freischuetz, by Von Weber and this most popular piece brought forth rounds of applause. Miss Westcott was greeted with a round of welcome when she appeared to sing the waltz from "Romeo and Juliet."

The second part of the program started with "O Lieb, so lang du Lieben Kannst" by the Maennerchor, with a duet by Mr. Schwahn and Dr. Tick and they were compelled to respond to a hearty encore. Carl Dewey played a concert solo and Mr. Schwahn and Miss Westcott gave popular numbers and the concert closed with "Still" and "Jm Mai" by the Maennerchor, which were repeated from the last concert of last year by special request.

It is hoped that this society will be favored with a large increase in membership in the near future so that the people of the city can continue to have the benefit of their grand efforts in a musical line.

Send Your Cow, Steer, and Horse Hides.

Calif. Dog and other skins to the Crosby Frisian Fur Company, Rochester, N.Y., to be converted into Fur Coats, Robes, Gloves, Mittens, or Rugs. They are the largest custom Fur tanners of large wild and domestic animal skins in the world. Send for illustrated catalog.

FOR EXCHANGE.—T. E. Fairfield, one mile south, one mile west of Burton, wants to exchange work team for span of colts.

Religious Work Conference.

A most interesting conference was held Sunday and Monday by the Y. M. C. A. for the purpose of promoting the Bible study work among the young men of this city. The first meeting was held Sunday afternoon at the Congregational church, when Warren L. Rogers, state secretary, spoke on the subject, "The Fundamental Principles of Religious Work." It was a very profitable meeting. In the evening Mr. Rogers spoke again at the Methodist church when he further emphasized this line of work. The last meeting of the conference was held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday evening, where, after partaking of a most excellent supper prepared and served by the St. Agnes Guild of the Episcopal church, Mr. Rogers again spoke. In this address he outlined briefly the plan of work which is successfully carried out in different cities in Michigan. Following Mr. Rogers' talk Prof. Porter, Rev. Jennings and Mr. Blood gave short talks upon the work. These talks were followed by a discussion by several members after which a policy was outlined for a Bible study campaign this winter. Much credit for the success of this meeting must be given to the St. Agnes Guild for the supper served, which with the foreful talk by Mr. Rogers, will make the meeting one to be remembered by those present.

Fatally Injured by Cars.

A most distressing accident happened in the yards of the Ann Arbor Tuesday afternoon about 5 o'clock and as a result Gordon Willoughby, the ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Willoughby, 517 Glenwood avenue died three hours later. Gordon had taken a small cart after coming home from school and gone to the Ann Arbor yards to pick up some coal to burn in an oven he had constructed in a play house used by the boys of the neighborhood. As he was busily engaged in gathering the pieces of coal, a freight backed into the yards and was almost upon the boy's cart before he discovered the train approaching. Gordon sprang onto the track and endeavored to pull the cart off but was knocked down by the caboose which passed over his left leg, crushing it almost to the hip. While no one saw the accident, the boy was soon discovered and taken into the yard office, physicians called who made his condition as comfortable as possible, but it was seen that there was no chance for his recovery. As soon as possible he was carried home and in a short time his sufferings were ended by death. Gordon was conscious for some time and told those about him how the accident occurred. For a boy of his age he showed wonderful nerve.

The grief of the family, two brothers and two sisters, besides his parents was such that the friends present were nearly prostrated. Gordon was a favorite with the family—as well as his schoolmates. Mr. Willoughby is foreman of the bench room of the Estey Mfg. Co. The funeral services were held Thursday afternoon from the Corunna Avenue M. E. church, Rev. Hoy officiating. Universal sympathy is expressed for the family.

The good news has been received that J. T. McCormick, who was run over and lost a leg in the Pere Marquette yards in Grand Rapids last week, is still alive and it is said he will recover. Mrs. McCormick is at his bedside and is making arrangements to have him brought here as soon as he can be removed. She is having her household goods shipped to Durand.—Durand Express.

Many inquiries are being received at the executive office at present relative to the terms of the new law requiring automatic feeders on corn husking machines. Within the last few years these machines have torn the hands and arms from many men in the state. At the last regular session Senator Tuttle, of this district, put through a bill making it a misdemeanor to operate a husker without an automatic feeder which will prevent danger to those operating the machine.—Lansing Republican.

Farmers' Institute.

Friday and Saturday, Dec. 6 and 7, are the dates for the Shiawassee County Farmers' Institute, to be held in Durand.

Although the preliminary program for this affair has just been sent out by the state committee from the Agricultural college, yet it is believed this will be one of the best institutes in the history of the work. The state will furnish such institute workers as Prof. C. D. Smith, J. R. Jeffrey, Dr. T. C. Blaisdell, Mrs. C. L. Barber and Hon. H. S. Earle. The last name mentioned, that of State Highway Commissioner Earle will attract immediate attention, and it should, but at the same time some of these other speakers are worth going miles to hear. If the merits of the program that will be announced later count for anything, the seating capacity of the church to be chosen for the institute should be taxed at every session.

In addition to the state workers, the local committee will call on some of Durand's best talent to help in the program. Music, too, will feature the institute. Miss Elizabeth Brack will have charge of this part of the event. For the evening session on the first day, an extra program will be put on, including several selections by the Durand City orchestra.

The farmers' committee consists of Thomas Cooling, president; Earl Stone, vice-president and J. C. Smith secretary.—Durand Express.

Circuit Court.

The November term of the circuit court opened Monday and came very nearly finishing business the same day. The calendar was a small one to begin with and several of the cases were put over or reported as settled. The only jury case for the term was that of Jos. H. Copas vs. Louis Mueller, et al., in which a verdict for \$38.09 was given the plaintiff. Part of the jurors were only kept one day, and all were discharged Wednesday.

Wm. H. Seigel, of Laingsburg, pleaded guilty to the charge of keeping his saloon open on Sunday and will be sentenced Monday.

The case of the People vs. G. B. Symes, charged with violating the liquor law, and that of Abbot L. Coste, of Corunna, charged with perjury, will go over until the next term.

George Gerard, charged with indecent exposure, pleaded not guilty and gave \$300 bail for his appearance at the next term.

In the case of John Clay, et al., vs. Chas. Hart, a judgment for \$337.30 was entered by consent.

Freeman Vaughn vs. Wm. H. Lefingwell, judgment for the plaintiff for \$469.61.

Motion for a new trial in the case of M. D. Comstock vs. Clark Taggart, et al., denied.

A decree of divorce was granted in the case of Armenty vs. James Tucker.

The case on the calendar which most interests the taxpayers is that of J. T. McCurdy vs. Shiawassee county brought to recover \$10,000 and interest on a loan made several years ago for money to meet the current expenses of the county. As the facts in the case are not disputed, the whole matter rests upon the right of the county to make such loans and the case turns on the law. This being so no jury will be required, the case being argued and the decision made by the presiding judge. Judge Miner stated that he should ask a judge from another circuit to hear the case and that the date of hearing would be set as soon as he could secure the promise from a judge to be present. Prosecutor Hicks announced that he had engaged Hon. Thomas Barkworth, Jackson, to assist in the presentation of the case for the county, his services costing \$50 per day. Mr. Barkworth is known as one of the leading lawyers of Michigan and the people of the county can rest assured that their interests will be well taken care of by Messrs. Hicks and Barkworth. E. H. Lyon, of St. Johns, who is also a very successful practitioner, will care for Mr. McCurdy's interests. The arguments will well be worth hearing.

Miss Pearl Young is acting as bookkeeper for S. D. Emery.

Badly Bruised.

A. G. Frey, Jr., had an experience Tuesday which he will not care to repeat and he will probably not engage hereafter in the practice of catching on passing wagons. With two other boys, young Frey had been climbing on one of the United Delivery wagons, despite the orders of the driver to keep off. In some manner he fell so that one of the wheels passed over one of his ears in such a manner as to nearly tear it off. Dr. McCormick was called and found that there were no serious injuries although one lung was injured and his chest badly bruised.

UNAPPRECIATIVE MERCHANTS.

Let Newspapers Make Their Fight Without Reward.

There are but few editors in our state who have not made a vigorous and continuous fight against the city mail order house. This has been done in the interest of the home merchant and without money and without price. If the editors of the land had received regular advertising rates for all they have said against these enemies of the country merchant they could now be wearing diamonds.

Now, the department store man appreciates advertising space and is willing to take all the average country editor has for sale and at a good price. What other class of business or professional men would refuse business to help their friends, especially as many of said friends never seem in the least disposed to return the compliment or even appreciate it?—Peoria, (Ill.) Journal.

The Philippine Tariff Bill a Menace to the Beet Sugar Industry.

If people in Michigan fully understood the importance of the beet sugar industry to the state, and the peril in which it is being placed by the proposed Philippine tariff they would be a unit in demanding that the legislation under consideration be shelved immediately and indefinitely.

The speaker was Carman N. Smith, manager of the Owosso Sugar Co., and president of the Michigan Sugar Manufacturers' association. Mr. Smith has been active in organizing the sugar manufacturers of the state for the protection of their business against adverse legislation, and has fought vigorously against the enactment of the measure Secretary Taft is urging for the establishment of sugar factories in the Philippines.

The trouble is that the people don't understand how great this industry has grown to be, and how much is involved in the proposed tariff changes," he continued. "We have in this state now 16 factories with a capacity of slicing 10,000 tons of beets a day. There are three in Bay City, one each in Saginaw, Caro, Croswell, Sebawaing, St. Louis, Alma, Owosso, Lansing, Blissfield, Holland, Mt. Clemens, Menominee and Charlevoix.

"These factories represent an actual investment of \$10,000,000. Last year they paid to farmers \$4,750,000 and their output in sugar was valued at \$8,750,000. There are 30,000 farmers in the state who raise sugar beets.

"So much for the state. In the whole country the value of the beet sugar product in 1906 was \$39,500,000. The farmers got \$20,000,000 of this for their product and there is invested in 64 factories \$60,000,000.

"This entire great industry inevitably will be wiped out if the Philippine tariff becomes a law.

"More than that: This great business was built up because of the direct promises of protection by the United States government and that government today is seeking to destroy it for the sake of mere sentimentalism.

"The state authorities first offered a bounty, and one factory received 2½ cents a pound on its production in Michigan. After that the bounty act was repealed. Then the United States government, through the department of agriculture, urged the people to go into the business. The department made an extensive investigation into the possibilities of beet sugar cultivation in the United States and the Republic

can party in its platforms specifically pledged its protection to the business.

"The first disposition on the part of the government to withdraw that protection was seen in the Cuban treaty, which was passed in 1904, and which reduced the tariff on sugar from Cuba 20 per cent. The business men of the country protested, but the treaty was passed, although on sentimental grounds only. It was not a business proposition at all, nor for the interests of this country, but simply and solely to comply with an imaginary duty toward the Cubans.

"What was the result? Sugar under the Dingley law pays a duty of \$1.68 a 100 pounds. The reduction gave Cuban sugar a preference of 33 3-5 cents a 100 pounds. The effect was a disappointment. Since the adoption of the treaty we have imported 1,250,000 tons of sugar a year from Cuba and have given up \$8,000,000 a year in revenue to that country; but we have not increased our exports. We get no benefit at all from our compliance with an imaginary call upon us.

"Now the consumption of sugar in the United States is just about 2,500,000 tons a year. Of this the beet sugar factories produce 400,000 tons. Hawaii about the same, Porto Rico about 100,000 and Cuba about 1,300,000, all of the Cuban output coming to this country because of the tariff and the low freight. That leaves 250,000 tons that must necessarily be brought from other countries and pay the full tariff rate. Most of this comes from Java, although there is a small amount of beet sugar brought here from Europe.

"It is the recognized principle in the study of the effect of tariff laws that the article paying the highest tariff fixes the price of the entire product sold in the country. Admitting that the price of sugar is decided by this 250,000 tons which comes from high tariff countries. Now, what does Mr. Taft's proposed bill aim to do?

"He wants to pass a law for the benefit of the Philippines, reducing the tariff on sugar imported from those islands to the United States to 25 per cent of the rate under the Dingley law, making the tariff 42 cents a hundred pounds and after five years to admit Philippine sugar free. This would leave the highest duty paying sugar imported into the United States that from Cuba and the natural result would be to reduce the price in this country 33 6-10 a hundred pounds.

"An even worse feature is that the capacity of the Philippines for producing sugar is practically unlimited. Give the islands capital enough and they can supply our whole demand, driving out the Cuban article and making free sugar the basis of the American price. In other words, there would be absolutely no protection for home producers. The Philippines with the fertile soil and their low cost of labor, can produce sugar and land it in New York at a cost of one cent a pound. The Michigan factories are paying the farmers \$4.50 a ton for beets carrying 10 per cent of sugar, or 2½ cents a pound for raw sugar in the beet. That is, we are paying the farmer more than twice as much as the price of sugar would be if Philippine sugar were admitted free. And I have not included the cost of manufacture in the estimate.

"It comes down to this. With an unlimited supply of sugar from the Philippines the domestic manufacturer must go out of business. The cost of labor alone will make loss inevitable for we pay from \$1 to \$1.50 a day to men in the fields, while the rate in the Philippines is only 16 cents a day on the average.

"If we adopted this proposed Philippine tariff we would ruin manufacturers who have invested their capital on the strength of promises of protection, cut off from our farmers in Michigan alone \$4,760,000 every year and from the farmers of the country \$20,000,000 every year and, throw thousands of men out of employment. And for what? For the supposed obligation to inhabitants of a country we did not want to take in the first place and which has never been the slightest benefit to us since we acquired it."

MURRAY & TERBUSH

We Open the Fall Season With a Magnificent Stock of the World's Merchandise

Without exception it is the most comprehensive and complete selection which has ever been shown in Owosso at this season, and we take pleasure in inviting the attention of the public to the many splendid values in all kinds of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods which have arrived for the fall and winter trade.

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